

**NOTICE**

***Incomplete record of Senate proceedings. Except for concluding business which follows, today's Senate proceedings will be continued in the next issue of the Record.***

**ORDERS FOR SATURDAY,  
NOVEMBER 18, 1995**

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9:15 a.m. on Saturday, November 18, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there then be a period for morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**PROGRAM**

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, negotiations will continue tomorrow on the continuing resolution and balanced budget language. Therefore, rollover votes are possible during Saturday's session of the Senate.

**ORDER FOR RECESS**

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess following the remarks of the Senator from Virginia, Senator WARNER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. Since the Senator from Virginia is not here at this moment, Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**STATUS OF THE GOVERNMENT  
SHUTDOWN**

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, throughout the day, I have been in consultation with Members of the House of Representatives representing northern Virginia and other regions, as well as many other of the Senators here, including my distinguished colleague, Senator LOTT.

On behalf of many Senators, I say to our distinguished whip—at the moment, the acting majority leader—there is a strong desire to put the Government back to work, but doing it only once we reach an agreement on

this CR. It had been my hope and expectation today that, assuming the President agrees to not more than 7 years for the decision to reach and get a balanced budget—that is the keystone of the architecture on which to build a compromise, given that we can reach a level of expenditures which would enable the Government to function between now and, say, the middle of December. That leaves the middle ground of the important method by which the economic assumptions are made, which assumptions lay out the course to reach a balanced budget by no later than 2002. And I will be a part of the meetings tomorrow on this CR with the distinguished acting majority leader. But I hope that you can provide some encouragement that this area of the economic assumptions will be examined in terms of some measure of compromise.

Mr. LOTT. If the Senator will yield for a response, Mr. President, I do want to take note of the fact that there have been discussions underway today between the majority leadership and the White House representatives. I know the Senator from Virginia has been following that very closely. I know he and the majority leader and the Members of Congress would like to see this matter resolved so that we could get an agreement on the level of the continuing spending resolution; but, more importantly, that we also get a commitment to this 7-year balanced budget; the two are linked together. They are very important, and we believe that an agreement should be reached so that the Federal workers in this area, and around the country, should and can go back to work.

We feel that the President should commit to that 7-year balanced budget by the year 2002. We think there must be honest numbers in how that is achieved. It cannot be done by some of the smoke and mirrors we have seen in the past. But the efforts will continue Saturday morning, as the Senator noted. I know he will be here on duty working to try to achieve that goal. I think it is possible, and I certainly hope it can be done. And if it is done, then we can go forward with serious negotiations to reach an agreement to achieve a balanced budget for all of the people of this country.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished leader. Just a concluding observation. Assuming that we can get a CR—and I strongly believe if we can reach some form of understanding on the manner in which we establish the economic assumptions, we could have a very strong participation

from the Democratic side; and given that bipartisanship, it is this Senator's belief that we could then hope to have an equally strong bipartisan and serious address of this important act we just passed, the balanced budget act of 1995.

Mr. LOTT. To respond, I certainly hope so. Again, I want to emphasize that it is important that it be very carefully worded, carefully crafted. We cannot agree to wording that would not achieve the goals that were voted on just a short time ago here in this body of a balanced budget in 7 years. We faced the tough decisions, we have made them, we voted for it, and it is passed.

But if we can get the agreement along the lines we talked about, I think it would have very strong bipartisan support. As a matter of fact, I know that there is growing support on both sides of the aisle to make this commitment to a balanced budget. We did not get any votes from the other side of the aisle just a few minutes ago, but I know there is a growing discomfort because three-fourths of the American people fully believe we should have a balanced budget. They want that commitment. And what the President has been saying, quite frankly, is he wants more spending, and he does not want a balanced budget. That is beginning to have a negative impact on him. So I think there is movement, and there should be. We should work this out. We should do the people's business. The President vetoed the continuing resolution that provided for more spending. He shut down the Government. But everybody has made their points now, and we need to get serious about reaching an agreement. I think that it is possible.

Mr. WARNER. I thank the distinguished acting majority leader, and particularly for his invaluable service as a liaison with the House on this, in bringing to bear his experience there as whip. I hope tomorrow we can make further progress on this matter. I thank the leader.

Mr. President, I anticipate the order in process will now put the Senate into recess.

**RECESS UNTIL 9:15 A.M.  
TOMORROW**

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 9:15 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 10:07 p.m., recessed until Saturday, November 18, 1995, at 9:15 a.m.